Amendments to the Claims:

Claims 1 – 45 (Canceled).

46. **(Currently Amended):** A method of immunizing cattle without significant injection site lesion formation, comprising injecting into said cattle about 2 ml of a multicomponent vaccine for cattle comprising an immunogenically effective combination of a protective antigen component from six clostridial organisms, a protective antigen component from at least one non-clostridial organism, which is Moraxella Bovis (M.Bovis), and an encapsulating polymer adjuvant, whereby the encapsulating polymer adjuvant releases antigens slowly at the site of injection and whereby injection site lesion formation is reduced at least **[[40%]]** **41%** compared with an injection of 5 ml of said vaccine into said cattle and effective immunization is accomplished.

47. **(Currently amended):** A method of immunizing cattle without significant injection site lesion formation, comprising injecting into said cattle about 2 ml of a multicomponent vaccine for cattle comprising an immunogenically effective combination of protective antigen components from seven clostridial organisms, a protective antigen component from at least one non-clostridial organism, which is M. Bovis, and an encapsulating polymer adjuvant, whereby the encapsulating polymer adjuvant releases antigens slowly at the site of injection and whereby injection site lesion formation is reduced at least **[[40%]]** **41%** compared with an injection of 5 ml of said vaccine into said cattle and effective immunization is accomplished.

48. **(Currently amended):** A method of immunizing cattle without significant injection site lesion formation, comprising injecting into said cattle about 2 ml of a multicomponent vaccine for cattle comprising an immunogenically effective combination of the protective antigen components *Cl. chauvoei, Cl. septicum, Cl novyi, Cl. perfringens* type C, *Cl. perfringens* type D,

Cl. sordellii, *Cl. tetani* and *Cl. haemolyticum*, a protective antigen component from at least one non-clostridial organism, which is M. bovis, and an encapsulating polymer adjuvant, whereby the encapsulating polymer adjuvant releases antigens slowly at the site of injection and whereby injection site lesion formation is reduced at least **[[40%]]** **41%** compared with an injection of 5 ml of said vaccine into said cattle and effective immunization is accomplished.